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UTAH (TER.)

GOVERNOR.

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Utah (Terr.) Governor. (G. L. Woods)

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

TO THE

Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, JANUARY 9, 1872.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

In thus assembling to discharge the duties devolving upon us, by the Organic Act of the Territory, it should be our first duty to make known our gratitude to Almighty God, for His goodness to us, as a people, and to ask his guidance in all that we do at this session. We are, for the time being, the custodians of the people's interests.—The responsibility is great. Let us so use the trust committed to us, as best to conduce to the welfare and prosperity of those whom we serve.

LITTLE LEGISLATION NEEDED.

In my judgment, but little legislation is necessary at this time. A Statute overburdened with needless enactments is a public nuisance. It is a well known principle, however, that laws to be effective, must keep pace with public necessities. Hence, in the rapid growth and development of this community, in population, and wealth, and commerce, and enterprise, laws, enacted in wisdom and good judgment, which met the demands of the public two years ago, are wholly inadequate to-day.

MINING LAW RECOMMENDED.

Great changes have been wrought in Utah since the last Session of the Legislative Assembly. The rapid and profitable development of her mines, unparalleled in richness and extent, has called hither a vast population, and invited capital from every portion of the civilized world. In justice therefore, to the owners of mines, and for the peace and good name of the Territory, I earnestly recommend the passage of a plain, judicious and comprehensive mining law. Necessity demands it. Let the strong arm of the law hold in subjection that class of men, enemies to justice and honor, who prey upon the mining communities, and rob honest men of their property. The *bona fide* owners of mines should be made to feel that, under the law, their rights are secure. That community deserves the greatest praise which gives the best protection to its citizens. And it is earnestly desired that Utah should be known for its plain, just and comprehensive laws, protecting alike all classes, and for the rigor with which it enforces them.

EDUCATION.

There is nothing which the interests of this Territory so much re-

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quire, as a thorough and efficient system of Common Schools. A liberal education should be placed within the reach of every child within its limits. Utah, destined, soon to take high rank in the sisterhood of states, should foster educational interests, as the nurseries of influence and power. The school is the link, in our civil system, which connects the family with the state.

And, recognizing the fact that intelligence is the strength of a free government, and the foundation of all good society, I earnestly recommend the passage, by you, of a judicious school law, such as will constitute a basis upon which an efficient system of Free Schools may be built in the early future. To have good schools, you must have good teachers; such as are thoroughly instructed in the art of teaching. To teach well requires study and preparation. To that end I recommend the early establishment of a Normal School, where persons designing to teach, as a profession, can be prepared for that high calling. Where intelligence is universal, life, liberty and property are most secure. If the poor, therefore, cannot educate their children, it is the duty of the rich, looking to their own interests and to the public welfare, to contribute of their means for that purpose.

A tax should be levied upon all the property of the Territory, subject to taxation, which should constitute an irreducible School Fund, the interest of which should be applied for Educational purposes. The Annual increase of the principal under such an arrangement, would, in a few years, constitute a fund sufficient to meet, in part, this public want. By an Act of Congress, approved September 4, 1841, upon the admission of Utah, into the Union, as a State, she will become entitled to five hundred thousand acres of the Public Lands, for the purpose of internal improvements. The rule, latterly, has been upon the admission of new States, to obtain the consent of Congress to the diversion of the revenues arising from this source, to educational purposes. From this source, together with five per centum of the proceeds of sale of the Public Lands and the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, added to the fund suggested above, an amount sufficient can be had to establish a thorough system of Free Schools throughout our borders.

RAILROADS.

In no one thing is the sound judgment of the American people made more manifest than in the generous assistance which the Government has extended to the great railroad enterprises of the country. To that, more than all things else, do we owe the wonderful progress which we have made as a nation. Cheap and rapid transportation is indispensable to commercial prosperity.

The relation which Utah holds geographically to the other portions of the Republic, made it necessary that a general system of railroads shall be inaugurated, which shall penetrate every portion of the Territory. Who can estimate the value, to us, of the great trans-continental railroad? The Utah Central is doing a great work; but we need more such. We need one connecting with the North Pacific Railroad, in Montana, thence running South *via* Salt Lake City, to the South Pacific, in the Valley of the Colorado.

We need one connecting with the Utah Southern, and thence running East *via* Uinta Valley, to Denver City. We need a number of shorter

lines, penetrating the various rich Mining Districts, to facilitate transportation of the ores and bullion to market. The importance of these enterprises in their influence for good, in the growth and prosperity of this country, so rich in all the elements of strength, cannot be overestimated. And I cannot too strongly urge you to do all in your power to encourage them, and hasten their early completion.

INSANE ASYLUM.

The perfecting of a civil system is a slow process. Utah has done well; but there remains much yet to do. It is ours to give a helping hand. We now number about one hundred thousand souls, with a steady and rapid increase, from every quarter. We ought to have an Asylum for the insane. Humanity requires it. There is now no public institution where these poor unfortunates can be kept. I should fail to do my duty were I to omit to urge you to take such steps immediately as will meet this great public want. In this connection permit me to suggest that the building, erected by the Government of the United States for a State House at the town of Fillmore, in the County of Millard, now that the Capital of the Territory has been established at Salt Lake City, is of no value to the Government, and I am of the opinion, that upon proper representations being made, it could be had for the purpose of converting it into an Asylum for the insane. The building is a good one, the location is excellent, and the necessity is great. I hope you may take the necessary action in the premises.

MARRIAGE.

The Territories are the wards of the Republic. As such, they are subject to the will of Congress. The Constitution of the United States guarantees freedom of conscience in religion. But it is presumed that all religious conviction will be in harmony with the Constitution, which is the supreme law of the land. Aught else than this would be national suicide. There is a law upon the Statute book of the United States which makes plural marriage, in the Territories, a crime.

That Law is binding upon all citizens alike, and should be obeyed by all. No private interpretation, or religious conviction, can shield any person from its operation. It is said that this law is unconstitutional and void. The Supreme Judicial Tribunal of the Republic has not so declared. Until then it is in full force and virtue.

Polygamic, or plural marriage, is practiced in Utah in violation of the provisions of this act. This ought not to be. If one class of persons can violate one law with impunity, and shield themselves behind the bulwarks of religious toleration, another class can do the same with some other law, and so on, until religious dogmas are made to take the place of constitution and law, and anarchy would ensue. The advocates of such a theory would invoke religious toleration to devour the very source from which religious toleration emanates. If there has been undue excitement in this Territory, recently, which threatened the public peace, disturbed commercial transactions, and provoked criticism from abroad, doubtless it has been in part in consequence of a violation of this law. As a friend, therefore, of the whole people, earnestly desiring the peace and prosperity of all, I urge you to take such steps, at this

Session, as will establish harmonious relations between the people of Utah and the General Government upon the subject.

There is now no statute law in Utah upon the subject of marriage. I do not hesitate to say that, in my judgment, there ought to be. Marriage may be a sacrament. It is none the less a civil contract. This is the established doctrine of the Republic. It ought to be so regarded in this Territory.

There are many rights incident to, and growing out of, the marriage relation, which make it absolutely necessary that there should be a plain, positive statute upon that subject.—Such as the right of the wife to support, and to the protection of her person, including the protection of her children, her right to a separate estate, and to her individual earnings; her right of dower in the estate of her deceased husband—claims which are in harmony with the spirit of the age, and founded in equity and good judgment. I cannot urge you too strongly to speedily enact such a law upon marriage as will meet this great public want. By so doing you will render to the people of the Territory an invaluable service, in preventing interminable and vexatious litigation, which otherwise must inevitably come.

IRRIGATION.

As agriculture is the basis of real strength, it is a duty which we owe to the public at large to assist, with all the means at our command, to utilize every available acre of land within our borders.

Large portions of the Territory are now unproductive and worthless for the lack of moisture: most of which can be reclaimed by establishing a system of irrigation. The physical features of the country, in mountain, stream and plain, are happily adapted to such. And I hope that as representatives of the whole people, you may inaugurate and foster some system which shall accomplish the end so much needed. And, in this connection, permit me to suggest that the Territory, as the ward of the Government, should ask the assistance of Congress in this great work.

While I am aware that it is now the policy of the Government to save the public domain for *bona fide* settlers, yet there is no force in the policy as applied to the class of lands in question; since unreclaimed, they are wholly worthless. Of what value to the Government are these arid plains as they now are? They cannot be occupied, nor can they be sold at any price. If, by the donation of a portion of these lands, enterprise can be encouraged, which will make the remainder valuable, it would be but the part of good judgment to make the donation. The plains of Bear River, of Jordan, Provo, Beaver, St. George—vast districts of great intrinsic merit, can be only utilized in this way. And I recommend that you memorialize Congress for a grant of land, to be used under proper restrictions, for the purpose of inaugurating and completing this great work.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

By the authority of an Act of Congress, entitled an "Act to provide for celebrating the One Hundredth Anniversary of American Independence, by holding an International Exhibition of arts, manufactures and products of the soil and mine, in the city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, in the year 1876, approved March 3d, 1871; I nominated,

and the President of the United States appointed, one Commissioner, and one alternate, to assist in superintending the execution of a plan for holding the Exhibition, and to fix upon a suitable site within the corporate limits of the said city where the Exhibition shall be held. No provision is made, by the Act of Congress, for the compensation of the Commissioners for their services; but express provision is made that they shall not be paid from the Treasury of the United States. The duties of these Commissioners will be arduous and expensive; and as it is desired that Utah shall take a prominent part in this exhibition, an honorable pride in which every citizen can claim an interest, to the end that her Commissioners can give special attention to his duties, in the collection and transmission of the products of field and mine, without pecuniary loss to himself. I recommend that an appropriation be made sufficient to meet all necessary expenses connected therewith.

FINANCE.

The financial condition of Utah is all that can be desired. For further information upon this subject, you are respectfully referred to the Reports of the Territorial Treasurer and Auditor of Public Accounts, herewith transmitted.

SECRETARIES FEES.

Section 2 of the Organic Act requires the Governor to commission all officers who shall be appointed to office, under the laws of the Territory. This imposes a heavy burden upon the Secretary of the Territory who has to issue these commissions. No provision is made, whatever, for this compensation. This is unjust. I recommend that a liberal fee be allowed him for such service, and that the persons commissioned be made to pay the same.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

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Section 7, of the Organic Act of this Territory provides, among other things, that "the Governor shall nominate, and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, appoint all officers not therein (herein) provided for," other than Township, District, and County Officers.

The Act of the Legislative Assembly, approved March 6th, 1852, providing for the election, by the Legislative Assembly, of Notaries Public:—also the Act, approved January 18th, 1861, providing for the election, by the Legislative Assembly, of a Territorial Treasurer and Auditor of Public accounts: also the Act, approved January 17th, 1866, providing for the election, by the Legislative Assembly, of a Superintendent of Common Schools, are in conflict with the 7th Section of the Organic Act just referred to.

Notaries Public, Territorial Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts, Territorial Librarian, and Superintendent of Common Schools, all belong to that class of officers to be "nominated by the Governor." I think you will agree with me, therefore, that any election of such officers, without the "nomination of the Governor" would be clearly illegal. It is not my purpose to make innovations upon long established usage, when it can be avoided, consistently with my duty; but I respectfully suggest that each of the Acts enumerated be so amended as to conform to the

Organic Act, and thus render impossible any conflict between the Executive and Legislative Department of the Government.

In presenting this brief summary of the condition and wants of the Territory, doubtless much that is important has been overlooked, but it is your duty to extend a helping hand. I trust that a spirit of harmony and good feeling may preside over all our deliberations, and that much good may be done for the Territory.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, permit me to assure you that in every effort to promote the general welfare; to develop the varied resources of the Territory; to make more secure the rights and liberties of the citizens; to disseminate universal education, and to secure a pure and rapid enforcement of law, without which, no community can prosper, you shall have my hearty co-operation.

GEORGE L. WOODS,
Governor.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE L. WOODS,
GOVERNOR OF UTAH.

Sir:—In compliance with your requisition of the 10th inst., received late on the evening of the 15th inst., requiring a report of the pecuniary affairs of the Territory, I have the honor to submit the following report for the financial year ending December 31st, 1870. The Section of the law referred to in your communication requires the report to be handed in on or before the first day of November in each year. The law was made when the Legislative Assembly convened early in December. The time of meeting of the Legislature has been changed to the second Monday in January, hence, it has been considered best to close the Auditor's and Treasurer's reports on the 31st of December, so as to embrace as much as possible the financial affairs of the Territory. A report of the financial affairs of 1871 would not, at this early day, amount to much, as there are yet but few of the County reports for the current year at hand, and until they are all received, a report would be very vague and unsatisfactory, for this reason I have presumed that it is the 1870 report you require.

The first following statement shows the total value of property assessed in the several counties for the year 1870, as reported by the County Clerks, amounting to thirteen millions, four hundred and fifty-five thousand, six hundred and thirty-six dollars, and, at one fourth of one per cent., yielding a gross revenue of thirty-three thousand, six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and nine cents. Estimating the cost of collecting, including customary remittances, etc., fifteen per cent., or, say five thousand dollars, would give a nett revenue for the year 1870 of some twenty-eight thousand, six hundred dollars, and which has been subsequently proved to be nearly correct.

STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENT AND TAX ARISING THEREON.

COUNTY.	Assessment.	Amount of Tax.
Salt Lake	\$4,545,840 00	\$11,364 60
Box Elder	1,610,484 00	4,048 71
Utah	1,154,176 00	2,885 44
Weber	1,068,036 00	2,670 09
Cache	734,196 00	1,835 49
Summit	673,440 00	1,683 60
Davis	648,656 00	1,621 64
Washington	500,544 00	1,251 36
Sanpete	386,484 00	966 21

	COUNTY.	Assessment.	Amount of Tax.
Morgan	...	\$ 373,296 00	\$ 933 24
Tooele	...	352,472 00	881 18
Iron	...	268,644 00	671 61
Millard	...	254,672 00	636 58
Juab	...	242,840 00	607 10
Kane	...	161,216 00	403 04
Beaver	...	146,124 00	365 31
Rich	...	128,580 00	321 45
Wasatch	...	109,920 00	274 80
Piute	...	54,408 00	136 02
Rio Virgen	...	32,608 00	71 52
		<u>\$13,455,636 00</u>	<u>\$33,639 09</u>

The total value of Auditor's Warrants drawn on the Treasury during the year ending December 31st, 1870, was forty-three thousand and ninety-five dollars and seventy-five cents, which sum was expended in the payment of appropriations and accounts as follows:

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Balance due on State Road west, per former report.....	\$2,000 00	
Balance due on road between Warm and Hot Springs, per former report.....	1,430 00	
Paid on S. L. City and Black Rock road, pr. former report.....	459 00	
“ on account of State Road west, per former report.....	25 00	\$ 3,914 00
“ on account St. Charles and Logan road, app'n Feb. 18, 1870..		2,208 50
“ balance of appropriation for Kanarra and Harrisburg road...		1,390 81
“ on account delinquent tax Kane county, on public roads....		750 00
“ to reimburse E. Snow for expenditure on roads, app'n Feb. 1870		657 04
Paid appropriation to Box Elder Canyon road.....		500 00
“ appropriation for road in Davis County.....		500 00
“ on account St. George and Muddy Valley road.....		625 92
“ on account of Meadow Valley and Muddy road.....		304 00
“ balance of appropriation for Sanpitch bridge.....		175 00
“ balance of appropriation for Chalk Creek Canyon road.....		139 30
Total expenditure on Roads and Bridges.....		\$10,664 57

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Paid George Q. Cannon, appropriation	Jan. 26, 1870.....	\$4,843 50	
“ “ “ “ contingent fund.....		2,000 00	\$ 6,843 50

PENITENTIARY.

Paid Warden for services 1869, app'n Feb. 18, 1870.....	\$1,000 00	
“ expenses of Penitentiary app'n Feb. 18, 1870.....	1,500 00	
“ additional expenses on order of Directors.....	600 00	\$ 3,100 00

TERRITORIAL LIBRARY.

Paid Librarian balance due per report 1869.....	\$	52	00	
" salary of Librarian, appropriation Feb. 18, 1870.....		300	00	
" on account of salary and expenses for the year 1870.....		400	00	
	\$	752	00	

DESERET AGRICULTURAL AND MANUFACTURING SOCIETY.

Paid order to John Allen,.....	\$ 10 00
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ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Paid rent, clerk hire, etc., appropriation Feb. 18, 1870.....	1,500 00
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DESERET UNIVERSITY.

Paid amount appropriated Feb. 18, 1870.....	\$ 2,500 00
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INSANE ASYLUM.

Paid balance due per former report.....	\$ 3,800 00
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SUPERINTENDENT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Paid him salary for the year 1870..... \$ 200 00

INCIDENTALS.

Paid Hans Nicholson appropriation Feb. 19, 1869.....	\$ 215 00	
" Territorial Treasurer, appropriation Feb. 18, 1870.....	414 50	
" Thomas Snarr, appropriation Feb. 18, 1870.....	300 00	
" A. Thompson, " ".....	100 00	
" Christopher Merkley, " ".....	350 00	
" Redin A. Allred, " ".....	112 90	
" Patrick Lynch, " ".....	419 50	
" A. Pratt, engrossing clerk, " ".....	120 00	
" Elias Morris, " ".....	50 00	
" T. C. Callister, " ".....	28 00	
" J. Sholdebrand, " ".....	10 00	
" R. V. Morris, " ".....	12 00	
" J. F. Smith, " ".....	8 00	
" J. F. Hardy, " ".....	220 00	\$ 2,259 90

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Paid R. L. Campbell, balance for service 1869, app'n Feb. 18, 1870..	\$ 444 73	
" for stationery, telegrams, printing, etc., ..	110 00	
" on account of salary for the year 1870.....	540 00	
" on account of stationery, printing, etc., for 1870.....	123 90	\$ 1,218 63

J. D. T. McALLISTER, TERRITORIAL MARSHAL.

Paid Court expenses, per appropriation Feb. 18, 1870	\$4,539 50	
" witnesses attending U. S. Courts.....	267 50	
" on account of contingent fund, app'n Feb. 18, 1870.....	1,622 15	\$ 6,429 15

TERRITORIAL TREASURER.

Paid him salary for the year 1870.....	\$ 400 00
" on account of Beaver Dam and Muddy road.....	171 84

TERRITORIAL AUDITOR.

Paid postage on public documents for 1869, app'n Feb. 18, 1870....	\$ 25 00	
" for stationery for the year 1870, app'n Feb. 18, 1870.....	110 85	
" balance due on salary 1869, per last report.....	33 42	
" salary for the year 1870.....	600 00	
" on account of printing Brand Sheets.....	41 00	
" for stationery for the year 1871.....	71 16	
" postage during the year 1870.....	25 63	
" for blank Auditor's Warrant book.....	12 00	\$ 919 06

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Paid salary and for incidental expenses, app'n Feb. 18, 1870.....	\$1,000 00	
" Calder Brothers for stationery ".....	27 10	
" salary and for incidentals for the year 1871.....	1,000 00	\$ 2,027 10

Total disbursements during the year.....	\$43,095 75
The outstanding Warrants on December 31st, 1869, were...	\$ 8,540 77

Total Auditor's Warrants in circulation during the year..	\$51,636 52
There was redeemed by the Treasurer per his report.....	50,148 16

Leaving in circulation, December 31st, 1870, only.....	\$ 1,488 36
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The expenditures for the year 1871 have been very light, amounting to but little more than Penitentiary, and the stated salary of officers. It is presumed there are, at the present date, not any Auditor's Warrants afloat.

There are sundry amounts unexpended, being balances of previous appropriations which remained to the credit of their respective accounts, on the 31st of December, 1870, as follows:

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

For opening road from Provo River to New Bridge.....	\$2,000 00	
" the building of Forts in Kane County.....	1,000 00	
" improving the Sevier and Piute road.....	450 00	
" road between Meadow Valley and the Muddy.....	696 00	
" the Beaver Dam and Muddy Valley road.....	128 16	
" the St. Charles and Logan road.....	328 19	
" the road between St. George and the Muddy.....	74 08	
Balance due on the Salt Lake City and Black Rock road.....	41 00	
Balance due on account of State Road west.....	21 86	\$ 4,739 29

CONTINGENT FUND.

For expenses of Courts, etc., payable to the order of J. D. T. McAlister, Marshal.....	\$ 2,377 85
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DESERET AGRICULTURAL AND MANUFACTURING SOCIETY.

Balance of appropriation unexpended.....	\$ 257 30
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BRAND SHEETS.

Unexpended balance of appropriation for printing.....	45 00
Total.....	\$ 7,419 44

Respectfully your obedient servant,

WM. CLAYTON,

Salt Lake City, July 18, 1871.

Auditor of Public Accounts.

HIS EXCELLENCY, GEORGE L. WOODS,

GOVERNOR OF UTAH.

Sir:—In accordance with law and custom I respectfully beg leave to present to you the Auditor's Report of financial transactions of the Territory of Utah for the year ending December 31st, 1871.

To condense and simplify the business the whole is shown in statements as follows, commencing with

STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENT AND TAX ARISING THEREON.

COUNTY.						Assessment.	Am't. of Tax.
Salt Lake	..	..	..	..	..	\$5,892,684 00	\$14,731 71
Box Elder	..	..	..	..	..	1,606,452 00	4,016 13
Utah	..	..	..	..	..	1,234,868 00	3,087 17
Weber	..	..	..	..	..	1,037,800 00	2,594 50
Cache	..	..	..	..	..	756,724 00	1,891 81
Summit	(estimated)	..	..	..	..	680,000 00	1,700 00
Davis	..	..	..	..	..	673,020 00	1,682 55
Sanpete	..	..	..	..	..	472,788 00	1,181 97
Washington	..	..	..	..	..	453,144 00	1,132 86
Tooele	..	..	..	..	..	435,260 00	1,088 15
Morgan	..	..	..	..	..	369,292 00	923 23
Millard	..	..	..	..	..	326,148 00	815 37
Juab	..	..	..	..	..	280,360 00	700 90
Iron	..	..	..	..	..	238,820 00	597 05
Rich	..	..	..	..	..	230,156 00	575 39
Beaver	..	..	..	..	..	188,108 00	470 27
Kane	..	..	..	..	..	181,976 00	454 94
Wasatch	..	..	..	..	..	119,396 00	298 49
Pi-ute	(estimated)	..	..	..	..	55,000 00	137 50
Sevier ..	..	..	..	..	..	53,428 00	83 57
TOTAL, ..						\$15,265,424 00	\$38,163 65

The value of Warrants drawn on the Territorial Treasury during the year ending December 31st, 1871, was seven thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirteen cents, which was paid on appropriations and accounts, as follows:

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Paid balance appropriation for Sevier Bridge.....	\$ 450 00
" on account appropriation to St. George and Muddy road.....	58 83
	\$ 508 83

PENITENTIARY.

Paid for current expenses.....	\$1,200 00
" on account of salary of Warden	700 00
	\$1,900 00

MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Paid on account of Court expenses.....	\$1,421 50	
“ for two years rent of office.....	100 00	\$1,521 50

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Paid on account of services for the year 1871.....		\$1,000 00
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SUPERINTENDENT COMMON SCHOOLS.

Paid on account of services for the year 1871.....	\$ 600 00	
“ on account of stationery, printing, etc.....	75 00	\$ 675 00

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Paid Auditor on account services in year 1871.....	\$ 600 00	
“ for printing and folding Brand Sheets.....	92 00	\$ 692 00

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Paid Treasurer on account of services in year 1871.....	\$ 400 00	
“ stationery for the year 1870.....	42 50	
“ stationery for the year 1871.....	25 00	
“ receipt book for office.....	10 00	\$ 477 50

TERRITORIAL LIBRARY.

Paid Librarian on account of services 1871.....		\$ 400 00
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METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Paid Superintendent on account of services 1871.....		\$ 200 00
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D. A. AND M. SOCIETY.

Paid balance of appropriation on orders of Secretary.....		\$ 157 30
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ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Paid on account of Salt Lake City and Black Rock road.....		24 00
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Total disbursements during 1871.....		\$7,656 13
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To total disbursements for the year 1871.....		\$7,656 13
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Add outstanding Warrants, December 31st, 1870.....		1,488 36
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Total Warrants in circulation during the year.....		9,144 49
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Amount redeemed as per Treasurer's Report.....		9,046 49
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Leaving in circulation December 31st, 1871.....		\$ 98 00
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The following sums, having been previously appropriated, remain as unsettled balances on Auditor's books.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

For opening a road from Provo River to New Bridge.....	\$2,000 00	
“ Building forts in Kane County.....	1,000 00	
“ Roads between Meadow Valley and the Muddy.....	696 00	
“ Beaver Dam and Meadow Valley Road.....	123 16	
“ St Charles and Logan Roads.....	328 19	
“ Road between St. George and the Muddy.....	15 25	
“ State Road, West.....	21 86	
“ Salt Lake City and Black Rock Road.....	17 00	4,206 46

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For amount due W. I. Appleby.....	22 00	
“ Amount due S. Taylor.....	50 00	
“ Amount due P. Cranny.....	50 00	122 00

CONTINGENT FUND.

For expenses of Courts, payable to order of J. D. T. McAllister, Marshal,....		856 35
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Total	\$5,184 81
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Respectfully your obedient servant,

WILLIAM CLAYTON,

Salt Lake City, January 4th, 1872.

Auditor of Public Accounts.

Salt Lake City, U. T., December 31, 1870.

Dear Sir:—I respectfully submit herewith my annual report of the Receipts and Disbursements of this Office for the year ending at date.

Amounts received from the Assessors and Collectors of the following Counties:

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 31, 1870.

JAMES JACK,
Territorial Treasurer.

Salt Lake City, U. T., May 15, 1871.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, GEO. L. WOODS,
GOVERNOR OF UTAH TERRITORY:

Sir:—According to your request, I respectfully submit the Receipts and Disbursements of this office from December 31st, 1870, to date.

Amounts received from the Assessors and Collectors of the following Counties:

Beaver	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$	66 84
Cache	...	...	...	...	...	...		145
Davis	...	...	...	...	...	...		468
Iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		104 50
Juab	...	...	...	...	...	...		300
Kane	...	...	...	...	...	...		83 85
Morgan	...	...	...	...	...	...		750

Millard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$ 325
Rich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Salt Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1631 98
Sanpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 00
Summit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450 24
Tooele	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406 20
Utah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	737 62
Weber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Washington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
Common Schools, (Bear River Bridge,)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 11

Add balance on hand December 31, 1870,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,188 34
										14,630 57
									Total	\$20,818 91

DISBURSEMENTS.

Auditor's warrants received at the Treasury to date	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,348 75
Balance in the Treasury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$15,470 16
Salt Lake City, May 15, 1871.									JAMES JACK, Territorial Treasurer.	

TERRITORIAL TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, U. T., December 30th, 1871.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, GEO. L. WOODS,
GOVERNOR OF UTAH TERRITORY.

Dear Sir:—I respectfully submit herewith my annual report of the Receipts and Disbursements of this Office for the year ending at date.

RECEIPTS.

Amounts received from the Assessors and Collectors of the following Counties:

Beaver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$ 66 84
Box Elder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3322 60
Cache	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 00
Davis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1384 32
Iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369 75
Juab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	486 30
Kane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287 99
Morgan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1468 00
Millard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1002 00
Rich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 00
Salt Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7259 98
Sanpete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780 00
Summit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1712 50
Sevier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 00
Tooele	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406 20
Utah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3368 52
Weber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2468 74
Washington,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	705 76
Common Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 11

Add balance on hand, December 31, 1870,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,439 61
										14,630 57
									Total	\$40,070 18

DISBURSEMENTS.

Auditor's Warrants redeemed at the Treasury during the year as per list in detail.	9,046 49
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Balance on hand, \$31,023 69

Very respectfully,

JAMES JACK,
Territorial Treasurer.





